

“I have been laid-by the last three or four days by a severe headache, relieved only by lying down; and as soon as this mail goes, I must seek rest for a day or two.”

Alas! he died in a few days, at the early age of twenty-four.

On the Nidification of Crustacea.

To the Editors of the Annals of Natural History.

8 Mulgrave Place, Plymouth, March 13, 1858.

GENTLEMEN,—In the paper on the ‘Nidification of Crustacea,’ recently published in your Journal, I omitted to notice the observations of Mr. Gosse on the subject in his ‘Rambles of a Naturalist on the Devonshire Coast,’ p. 282. He there records, under the title of the ‘Caddis Shrimp,’ taking an Amphipod that occupied a tube, which he presumed had been constructed by the occupant, and suggests the probability that Say’s species may likewise have built its case. The crustacean found by Mr. Gosse was, from the careful figures that he has made of the *pereiopoda*, evidently a *Siphonocetus*, and not a *Podocerus*, as he stated; although, from a communication I have had with Mr. Gosse on the subject, it appears to be surrounded by species of the latter genus.

It is due to Mr. Gosse that reference should have been made to his early and interesting notice of these animals, the omission of which in my paper I much regret.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours obediently,
C. SPENCE BATE.

Note on the Occurrence of Dasys venusta.

By Dr. J. E. Gray, F.R.S., V.P.Z.S. &c.

This plant was discovered by Miss White, in 1846, in Jersey, and finer specimens have since been found in the same island by Miss Turner; but hitherto it has not been recorded as found on the coast of England. Mrs. Gray collected several specimens of it on the 5th of October, 1855, on the shore of Bognor in Sussex, and I have lately received a very fine specimen from Brighton.

PROF. OWEN’S LECTURES ON PALÆONTOLOGY.

The following Course of Lectures is now being delivered at the Theatre of the Museum of Practical Geology, by Prof. Owen, F.R.S., Superintendent of the Natural History Departments, British Museum.

LECTURES I. AND II. (*March 18th and 19th.*)

FOSSIL BIRDS.—Various modes in which the evidences of evanescent things become recognizably preserved in rock: such as meteoric phænomena, foot-prints, soft and soluble plants and animals; causes operating to render scarce the fossil remains of birds. None as yet found in strata anterior to the tertiary period: evidence of birds in earlier formations afforded by foot-prints. Peculiarities of the feet of birds; of the numerical ratio of the phalanges of the toes.